

Message

From: Nadine Kotlarz [nkotlar@ncsu.edu]
Sent: 6/1/2020 1:06:25 PM
To: Strynar, Mark [Strynar.Mark@epa.gov]
CC: Detlef R. U. Knappe [knappe@ncsu.edu]; Jane Hoppin [jahoppin@ncsu.edu]
Subject: Re: PFPeA and PFBA in wells near Chemours

Thank you Mark
This information is helpful

On Mon, Jun 1, 2020 at 8:27 AM Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov> wrote:

Hi Nadine,

I cant confirm this as I have not done the experiment. However in Strynar et al., 2015 we found C5 (PFPeA) was the highest legacy PFAS in the DuPont effluent water at the time. I asked Paul Resnick why he thought that may be. He told me of this thermal rearrangement of the PPVE through and acyl fluoride that would tun into the PFPeA when exposed to water. Check out slide 2 in this PPT file. If it is true the PEVE could become C4 or PFBA and the PMVE would become C3 or PFPrA. I have purchased the PPVE to do both the thermal rearrangement experiment and the chemical transformation of the PPVE in slide 1 for another purpose but have not been able to do so yet.

I hope this helps.

Mark

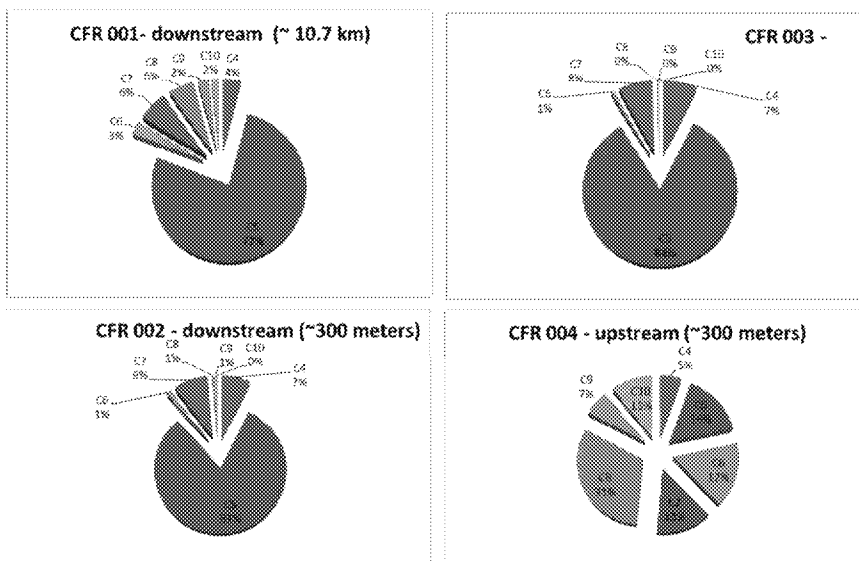


Figure S3. Proportion of PFAAs contribution to the total for select water samples from the Cape Fear River.

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From: Nadine Kotlarz <nkotlar@ncsu.edu>

Sent: Friday, May 29, 2020 9:40 AM

To: Strynar, Mark <Strynar.Mark@epa.gov>

Cc: Detlef R. U. Knappe <knappe@ncsu.edu>; Jane Hoppin <jahoppin@ncsu.edu>

Subject: PFPeA and PFBA in wells near Chemours

Hi Mark,

We are gearing up for a presentation of our well and tap water results to the Fayetteville community. Attached is the letter we mailed to our participants a few weeks ago.

We detected PFPeA and PFBA frequently in wells near Chemours at concentrations less than 10 ng/L.

Detlef had mentioned that these two legacy compounds may be attributed to the Chemours processes.

Do you have any more information about that?

Thank you,

Nadine